REMARKS

In the patent application, claims 1-26 are pending. In the office action, all pending are rejected.

Applicant has amended claims 1-26 and added new claims 27 and 28. The amendments to claims 1-26 are of formal matters. Claims 1 and 21 have been amended to move some language in the preamble regarding the communication link to the characterizing part. Claims 1-20 have been amended to change the "communication device" to the "first electronic device" and to change the "further communication device" to the "second electronic device". The first electronic device is depicted as the recipient device 20 having an output module (the screen 22 in Figure 1a and Figure 2a; the speaker 60 in Figure 2b). The second electronic device is depicted as the mobile phone 80 in Figure 1.

In new claims 27 and 28, the storing means is depicted as the storing module 54 in Figures 2a and 2b; the information providing means is depicted as the display driver 56 in Figure 2a and the speech generator 66 in Figure 2b; and the displaying means is depicted as the display screen 22 in Figure 2a.

No new matter has been introduced.

At section 3 of the office action, claims 1, 11 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112 because it is not clear which communication device has the output means for outputting the identity.

Applicant has amended claims 1 and 11 to replace the "communication device" with the "first electronic device" and to replace the "further communication device" with the "second electronic device".

As depicted in Figure 1a, the recipient device 20 is a first electronic device having a screen 22 for outputting its own identity 40. The mobile phone or the sending device 80 is the second electronic device. As described on p.6, lines 1-5, after the identification code 40 of the recipient device 20 is displayed on the screen 20, the user can enter the identification code 40 into the sending device 80 in order to start the communication link between the recipient device 20 and the mobile phone 80. As described, the present invention is concerned with causing an

electronic device to reveal its own identity, so that the revealed identity can be used to establish a communication link between the electronic device with another device. In particular, the recipient device 20 has a storage module 54 to store its own identity 40. According to one embodiment of the present invention, when the recipient device 20 is switched on, a signal 140 in the recipient device 20 causes the display driver 56 to read the information stored in the storage module 54 so that the identity 40 of the recipient device 20 can be outputted on display screen 22. Alternatively, the identity 40 of the recipient device 20 can be outputted on the speaker 60. After the identity 40 is revealed, it can be used to establish a communication link between the recipient device 20 and the sending device 80.

Thus, in claims 1 and 11, the first electronic device is the recipient device 20 and the second electronic device is the sending device 80.

In claim 21, the electronic device is the recipient device 20 and the different electronic device is the sending device 80.

At section 4 of the office action, the Examiner states that claims 7-9 and 17-19 contains trademark/trade name Bluetooth.

As applicant pointed out in the amendment filed November 14, 2005, Bluetooth is not a trademark or trade name. As with GSM in RF communications, Bluetooth is a Communications Standard IEEE 802.15.1. More specifically, a Bluetooth system operates in the radio frequency range around 2.4GHz in the unlicensed Industrial-Scientific-Medical (ISM) band. Globally, the Bluetooth operating frequency falls within the 2400MHz to 2497MHz range. In the U.S. and in Europe, a band of 83.7MHz bandwidth is available and the band is divided into 79 RF channels spaced 1 MHz apart. Bluetooth network arrangements can be either point-to-point or point-to-multipoint to provide connection links among a plurality of electronic devices. The baseband protocol for a Bluetooth system combines circuit and packet switching. Circuit switching can be either asynchronous or synchronous. Up to three synchronous data (logical) channels, or one synchronous and one asynchronous data channel, can be supported on one physical channel. Each synchronous channel can support a 64 Kb/s transfer rate while an asynchronous channel can transmit up to 721 Kb/s in one direction and 57.6 Kb/s in the opposite direction. If the link is symmetric, the transfer rate in the asynchronous channel can support 432.6 Kb/s. Currently,

each of the 79 RF channels is utilized by a pseudo-random hopping sequence through the Bluetooth bandwidth. In sum, Bluetooth is a known Standard in the communications industry.

For the above reason, applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the 112 rejection.

At section 6 of the office action, claims 1-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by "SONY" (Integrated Remote Commander: Operating Instructions, Document No. 3-048064674(1), RM-AV2100/AV2100B, © 2000 Sony Corporation).

In rejecting claims 1 and 11, the Examiner states that SONY discloses a method of revealing an identity of a communication device and a method of establishing an initial communication link as claimed.

It is respectfully submitted that claims 1 and 11 have the limitation that the first electronic device has stored data indicative of its own identity and that the stored data is retrieved in the first electronic device for causing the identity to be outputted in a perceptually noticeable form. The retrieval of stored data is in response to a signal in the first electronic device. As claimed in claim 2, the signal can be provided in response to the power-up of the first electronic device. As claimed in claims 4 and 5, the first electronic device can have its own display screen or speaker so that the identity can be displayed or announced on the first electronic device.

Thus, the first electronic device is capable of retrieving its own identity and displaying its own identity without replying on another device. However, the identity of the first electronic device can be used to establish a wireless communication link with a second electronic device.

Claim 21 has the limitation that the electronic device has a storage device to store data indicative of its own identity and an outputting device, operatively to the storage device, for providing information and causing the information to be outputted in a perceptually noticeable form indicative of its own identity.

In SONY, the remote control stores the identity of another device such as VCR123 and outputs the identity of other devices in a perceptually noticeable form on the remote control. SONY does not disclose or suggest that the stored and displayed data on the remote control is the identity of the remote control itself.

SONY does not disclose storing and displaying the identity of the remote control on the remote control. SONY does not disclose that the identity VCR123 is stored in the VCR and that the stored identity is retrieved in the VCR for displaying.

For the above reason, claims 1, 11 and 21 are distinguishable over the cited SONY reference.

As for claims 2-10, 12-20 and 22-26, they are dependent from claims 1, 11 and 21 and recite features not recited in claims 1, 11 and 21. For reasons regarding claims 1, 11 and 21 above, claims 2-10, 12-20 and 22-26 are also distinguishable over the cited SONY reference.

New claim 27 has the limitation that the electronic device has means to store data indicative of its own identity and means, operatively to the storage device, for providing information and causing the information to be outputted in a perceptually noticeable form indicative of its own identity.

SONY does not disclose that the remote control has means to store its own identity and means to provide information indicative of its own identity.

For the above reason, new claim 27 is also distinguishable over the cited SONY reference.

Claim 28 is dependent from claim 27 and recites features not recited in claim 27. Thus, claim 28 is also distinguishable over the cited SONY reference.

CONCLUSION

Claims 1-28 are allowable. Early allowance of claims 1-26 is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Kenneth Q. Lao
Attorney for the Applicant
Registration No. 40,061

WARE, FRESSOLA, VAN DER SLUYS
& ADOLPHSON LLP
Bradford Green, Building Five
755 Main Street, P.O. Box 224
Monroe, CT 06468
Telephone: (203) 261-1234
Facsimile: (203) 261-5676
USPTO Customer No. 004955